

ONE NEW *CALOMMATA* SPIDER FROM VIETNAM (ARANEAE, ATYPIDAE)

ZHA Zu-Wei¹, PHAM Dinh-Sac², LI Shu-Qiang^{3*}

1. School of Life Sciences, Guizhou Normal University, Guiyang 550001, China

2. Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam

3. Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China

Abstract This paper described a new atypid species from Vietnam, *Calommata tamdaoensis* sp. nov., which is characterized by having a large, swollen tibia, a broad conductor, and the presence of a large tooth on distal conductor.

Key words Mygalomorphae, taxonomy, palpal bulb.

Introduction

The spider family Atypidae, commonly known as purse-web spiders, includes a small group of distinctive Mygalomorpha. Presently it comprises three genera, *Atypus* Latreille, 1804, *Calommata* Lucas, 1837 and *Sphodros* Walckenaer, 1835, and 48 species in Africa, Europe, Asia and North America (Platnick, 2012). The family Atypidae is reported for the first time from Vietnam.

Specimens were examined and measured with a Leica M205 C stereomicroscope, details were studied with an Olympus BX51 compound microscope. Photos were taken with an Olympus C7070 wide zoom digital camera (7.1 megapixels) mounted on an Olympus SZX12 stereomicroscope. The images were montaged using Helicon image stacking software. All measurements were given in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Leg measurements are shown as: total length (femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus). Leg segments were measured from their dorsal side.

The following abbreviations are used: ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; AME – AME, interval between AME and AME; AME – ALE, interval between AME and ALE; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye; PME – PME, interval between PME and PME; PME – PLE, interval between PME and PLE.

Type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (IZCAS).

Calommata tamdaoensis sp. nov. (Figs 1–8)

Diagnosis. This new species is similar to

Calommata megae (Fourie, Haddad & Jocqué, 2011), but can be distinguished by the distinctly large, swollen male palpal tibia (Fig. 8), the robust conductor, and the presence of a large, curved tooth on conductor (Figs 1, 3, 8).

Description. Male (Figs 1–8), total length 14.50 (including chelicerae). Prosoma 5.75 long, 5.25 wide. Opisthosoma 6.55 long, 4.00 wide. AME 0.17, ALE 0.31, PME 0.13, PLE 0.15. AME – AME 0.19, AME – ALE 0.10, PME – PME 0.55, PME – PLE 0.08. Leg I: 17.05 (4.90 + 2.10 + 4.40 + 3.50 + 2.15), leg II: 16.15 (4.85 + 1.50 + 4.30 + 3.40 + 2.10), leg III: 14.50 (4.25 + 1.70 + 3.10 + 3.25 + 2.20), leg IV: 18.45 (5.10 + 2.15 + 4.55 + 4.10 + 2.55). Leg formula: IV-I-II-III. Carapace and chelicerae brown. Carapace flat and robust (Figs 4–7). Median ocular tubercle raised, dark (Figs 5, 7). Chelicera with a row of teeth, increasing in size from proximal to distal chelicera, a few denticles near proximal chelicera. Sternum and coxae light brown, legs brown, covered with bristles, fading to light yellow-brown at tarsi. Opisthosoma dark brown, with brown stripe. Palpal cymbium short; tibia swollen (Fig. 8); conductor robust, with a large, curved, distal tooth; embolus straight, slightly curved distally (Figs 2–3, 8).

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂ (IZCAS), Tam Dao National Park (21° 21' – 21° 42' N, 105° 23' – 105° 44' E; alt. 379 m), Buffer Zone, Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam, 7 June 2003, leg. D. S. Pham.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the type locality; adjective.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality.

* Corresponding author, E-mail: lisq@ioz.ac.cn

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Figs 1 – 8. *Calommata tamdaoensis* sp. nov., male holotype. 1 – 3. Right palpal bulb. 1. Prolateral view. 2. Ventral view. 3. Retrolateral view. 4. Chelicera, prolateral view. 5 – 7. Habitus. 5. Dorsal view. 6. Ventral view. 7. Lateral view. 8. Left palp, retrolateral view. Scale bars; 1 – 4, 8 = 0.5 mm; 5 – 7 = 2.0 mm.

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越南硬皮地蛛一新种 (蜘蛛目, 地蛛科)

查祖伟¹ 范鼎颀² 李枢强^{3*}

1. 贵州师范大学生命科学学院 贵阳 550001

2. 越南科学院生态与资源研究所 河内

3. 中国科学院动物研究所 北京 100101

摘要 报道越南地蛛科硬皮地蛛属 1 新种, 三岛硬皮地蛛 *Calommata tamdaoensis* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

三岛硬皮地蛛, 新种 *Calommata tamdaoensis* sp. nov. (图 1~8)

新种近似于梅氏硬皮地蛛 *Calommata megae* Fourie, Haddad & Jocqué, 2011, 但新种触肢胫节极度膨大, 而梅氏

硬皮地蛛正常, 无膨大; 新种引导器粗壮, 梅氏硬皮地蛛引导器开始狭窄过半后慢慢变宽; 引导器远侧端具有 1 个很大的齿, 但梅氏硬皮地蛛具 1 个小齿。

正模 ♂, 越南永福省三岛国家森林公园, 2003 年 6 月 7 日, 范鼎颀采。

词源: 新种种名源自模式产地。

关键词 原蛛下目, 分类, 生殖球.

中图分类号 Q959.226

* 通讯作者, E-mail: lisq@ioz.ac.cn